FROM TURKS ISLAND .- The schooner Tremont, Capt. Mitchell, arrived here yesterday from Turks Island, whence she sailed on the 3d inst. There was no sait to be obtained either at Grand Turk s or at Salt Key, when the Tremont left. Several vessels that had come to take cargoes to New-Orleans were obliged to leave without them. The Tremont was obliged to go over to the East Har bor, on the Caicos, to procure a cargo, and there was very little left there when she sailed. Owing to the great quantity of rain that has fallen lately it was not expected that any more would be made before March or April next.

### From New-Brunswick,

The Boston Traveller has St. John's newspapers to the 10th inst. The General Assembly, pers to the 10th inst. The General Assembly, which stood prorogned to the 12th inst. has been, by proclamation of the Governor, still farther progned to the 6th of February next. The New-Brunswicker complains of this delay on the part of the Government, on the ground that pressing matters demand the attention of the Legislature, and that it indicates a disposition on the part of and that it indicates a disposition on the part of the authorities to put off the evil day as far as pos-

The New Brunswicker learns from Halifax that

The New Brunswicker learns from Halinx that the scariet fever and putrid sore throat—that terbible scourge to infant population—prevails very extensively in that city, its ravages having already placed many families in mourning.

Considerable progress had been made at Frederickton, in constructing buildings upon the spot recently laid waste by a destructive conflarration. Another like had occurred in the city, under circumstances which authorized the belief that it was the work of an incendiate. No material dam. work of an incendiary. No material dam

Two young men, brothers, from Frederickton recently left home in pursuit of bears, which has Two young men, proteers, from Fredericston, recently left home in pursuit of bears, which had been seen in the neighborhood. Not returning, they were sought for and found the next evening, alive, but so nearly exhausted that they died without being able to give any account of what had happened. It is supposed they had an encounter with the bears, although there were no marks on either body which indicated such a struggle as a light two caused death. Two days accommand ght have caused death. Two dogs accompa

might have caused death. I would be a compared them, only one of which returned.

The ship William and Ann, of London, ninety one years old, recently cleared at St. John. The New Branswick Courier gives the following ac-

She was built on the River Thames in 1759. and was employed for upward of half a century as a bomb ship in the British Navy. She carried out General Wolfe to Quebec, and was employed in that part of the world during the troubles that followed. At the taking of Copenhagen she was also present, as well as at the siege of Gibraltar, where her majumpst was shot away. After the where her mainmast was shot away. After the taking of the fort, her mainmast was replaced by the venerable flag-staff of the fortress, which had atood proof against so many shots. She was re-paired at Leith some years since, and has been employed nearly forty years in the Greenland Whale Fishery. The present Master states that for timbers are quite sound oven yet."

This year our first snow-storm dates on the 15th

of November.
They tell a laughable story of the late Indian sub-agent at Fort Snelling, and an excellent officer, to this effect—that when the Major first met cer, to this effect—that when the Major first met the Indians at Fort Snelling, he introduced him self to their acquaintance as follows: "Tell them, Mr. Prescott, [interpreter], that I am their father— that I am Major Murphy, the Big Potato." Mr. —that I am Major Murphy, the Big Potato." Mr. Prescott according said to the Indians, "this is your father, Mendo Tonko," [big potato.] The Indians grunted out an admiring ugh! and shook the Major very cordially by the hand. When Major McLean, Murphy's successor, was introduced to the Indians, Mr. Prescott was not instructed to inform the Indians what McLean's name was, but they, taking it for granted that he, too, must be one of the Potato family, sent to supply their necessities, called him—probably with reference to his personal contrast to Major Murphy—their "father, Mendo Chistina," [small potato]—and the Signay in Dakota, now uniformly call him "the "father, Mendo Chistina," small potatol—and the Sioux, in Dakota, now uniformly call him "the Small Potato."

We hear of some depredations lately commit.

led by the Chippewa Indians up north. reduced to starvation by the shameful negligence of the Government, in delaying, month after month, their annuities, they armed themselves and drove off and butchered three yoke of oxer and drove off and butchered three yoke of oxen belonging to Government. Are these poor wretches to be put to the bayonet, or to be rode over by armed troopers, because they are not willing to be starved to death? Let their payments be made promptly, according to treaty stipulations, and there will be no taking away of cattle by violence. Two squares of ground, in the edge of that little grove, in the rear of the Presbyterian Church, Saint Paul, are selected, with the approbation of the Bishop of Saint Paul, for the erection of a superb Cathedral for the Roman Catholics.

Fine pickerel are frequently brought into our

Fine picketel are frequently brought into our town for sale, the price varying, according to size and fatness, from ten to twenty-five cents. We might have plenty of catrish, but bait is too expen-

It is generally believed that Gov. Dewey, of Wisconsin, will commute the punishment of the two Chippewa Indians sentenced to be hung for

murder at Willow river.

Last Wednesday, the 14th day of November,
Mr. Dodd first got Capt. Dana's steam saw mill in
operation, at our Lower Landing, and sawed some
maple plank, which are to be used in constructing
atable to be placed in the Territorial Library,
they being the first boards ever sawed by steam

CLOSING OF THE CANALS.—The weather since Ssturday, Doc. 7, has been extremely cold, accompanied by a heavy full of snew the entire length of the Canal, which will doubtless effectually close

of the Canal, which without the formality of an order from the Commissioners. The Canal has been open this season 232 days.

The following table shows the days of opening and closing of the Canals since 1824:

1824April 30	Dec. 4	213	
1825April 12	Dec. 5	258	
1826April 20	Dec. 18	0.13	
1340 April 20	Dec. 1	241	
1827April 23		200	
1828	Dec. 20 Dec. 17	40.1	
1829 May 2	Dec. 17	280	
1820 April 19	Dec. 17	242	
1831	Dec. 1	230	
A month (b)	Dec. 21	241	
1802 Parent Parent Parent Control of	Dec. 12	0.20	
1833April 10	1300	- 610	
1884April 17	Dec. 12 Nov. 30		
1885 April 15		2590	
1835. April 19 1834. April 17 1835. April 17 1836. April 25 1837. April 26	Nov. 26	216	
1837April 20	Dec. 9	234	
1858April 12	Nov. 25	2000	
1858April 1-		2230	
1839 April 20	Dec 16	228	
1860 April 20	Dec. 5	307	

Ex-GOVERNOR WILLIAM PLUMER NOT DEAD .paragraph has lately appeared in the newspasers annouacing the death of Ex-Governor William Plumer, of Epping, N. H. This, we are glad to learn, is incorrect. Mr. Plumer has recently and a severe sickness, but at the last accounts he was much better, and in a fair way to recover.

[Boston Journal] CITY ITEMS:

On Saturday it seemed as if there would be no more leisurely lounging along Broadway. The tightly-buttoned coats and close wrappe cloaks darted up and down the street, swiftly careening in and out like craft cutting before the wind. Hardly the beacon light of a smile was displayed as friends passed each other, and the melancholy music at the melancholy anatomical museum accompanied the phantasmacocia with doleful dirges. But yesterday the air was milder, and in the afternoon dense columns of promena ders moved moderately along the street, not all we fear going from church homeward, or from home churchward.

The weather yesterday was fair to mid-dling: great promises of snow, but nothing real ized; clouds abundant, but not heavy; no rain of, fered. The streets were rather deserted, and the streams of Church-going population seemed thin doubtless many were kept at home by the threat ening aspect of the skies or the searching coolness of the fitful wind, which kept the fine dust of the streets in the most disagreeable unrest. All in all, it was a sit-by the-fire-and-read-a good-bookand-go-to-bed early sort of day.

THE OPERA CONCERT.—The Concert on Saturday evening was a great success for the artists and for Mr. Maretzek. The hall was thronged with an audience of not less than 3,500 persons. and Parolli was received with the utmost favor-The gem of the songs during the evening was un' doubtedly "ditanti palpiti," from Rossini's Tan-credi. The Terzetto from Don Giovanni, was not so smoothly done as we have heard it before .-The effective contrast of the unaccompanied trio, on the stage, is lost where there is no presiding instrumentation, and beside that, the singers were not so careful as they should have been.

Mr. Maretzek's compositions were admirably played, and his Polka, especially, although not so fascinating as many that we have heard, has a genuine characteristic nationality. Mr. Griebei played Vieux Temps's Yankee Doodle variations to great acceptance and a most vigorous encore Master Saar performed his part with precision and success. He has singular self-possession which is invaluable in a musical artist.

Of the debutant Miss Virginia Whiting, we have only pleasant things to say. She has a sweet rich voice of rather remarkable compass, a mezzo soprano tending to the genuine contraito, and she delivered her music not without some natural timidity, but correctly and in a good style. We welcome Miss Whiting cordially to her new on reer. Constant care, constant study, unfailing humility and inexorable determination, are the elements of success.

Parodi was warmly encored in Ricci's Rondo. a graceful lyrical song, as well as in the scene from Tancredi. But we confess our disappointment in the drinking song from the "Tempesta." We had already heard it upon the stage, but hoped that our impression might be corrected by the Concert. But it was confirmed. The song is no more 'Trinculo's or Stephano's song than it is the silly screnade of any love-sick Frenchman .-It made no marked impression upon the audience.

Altogether, the Concert was one of the most successful we have had in Tripler Hall, and we are glad that it was so for the sake of Mr. Maretzek, who not only by his unwearled energy, but by the intrinsic worth of the entertainments he provides for the musical public, richly deserves the reward he reaped on Saturday evening.

-Encouraged by the great success of this performance, Mr. Maretzek has decided to comply with the universal desire as expressed in requests from many quarters, and will give a second Concert, which takes place to-morrow evening, with increased attractions. The entire second act of Lucrezia Borgia will be performed in costume, and Strakosch will play two favorite pieces-this being his only appearance this season. This Concert is positively the last occasion of hearing Parodi at present, as she goes to Philadelphia the next day.

THE OPERA.-The new opera by Strokosch will not be produced until after the return of PAROD; from Philadelphia, probably in a fortnight. This delay is owing to the impossibility of completing the preparations as early as was expected.

This evening Parodi makes her last appearance at Astor Place for the present in Gemma di Vergy. On Wednesday we understand that Benedetti's reappearance will take place in the Ginramento-

CLOSE OF THE HUDSON.-The Hendrik Hudson, Capt. A. P. St. John, arrived at her berth about 12 lock Saturday afternoon, having left Albany at last evening-probably the last boat down this season. She had 158 passengers, several mails, an immense freight, and the steamboat Oregon in tow-that boat having broken her cross head in attempting to start down from Albany at an ear lier hour yesterday. The river was full of ice as far down as Rhinebeck, and ice made at Albany throughout Friday. All Vermont and most of this State is covered with snow, and the atmosphere is thoroughly Wintry. Perhaps a boat may have reached Albany to-day, and so come down to night, but we think this will be the last depart ure from that city. No boat is now running from Poughkeepsie to Albany, in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, nor has the Housatonic Road begun to run through trains to Albany .-We trust it will begin on Monday evening.

P.S.-The Manhattan, which left Albany at 2 P.M. on Saturday, got here at 9 vesterday mora ing. The same boat returned last night, but with very little chance of going through

LECTURES ON INFIDERITY .- An able and argumentative Lecture, preparatory to a more extensive course on the subject, was delivered last night, by Rev. Mr. Harrington at the Baptist Church corner Sixteenth st. and Eighth avenue (Rev. Mr. Taggart's,) to a deeply interested audience. The lecturer considered the subject, in reference to the Atheism which is founded on a materialistic philosophy, and by a very ingenious and lucid analysis, demolished the first principles of the system. He commenced his argument with showing the necessity of an eternal existence from the fact of actual existence : he then demonstrated the impossibility of destroying this existence; and finally proved by an acute and logical comparison of the qualities of mind and matter that the First Cause must be intelligent and spirit ual. The lecture was distinguished by the close ness of its reasoning, the vigor and originality o its illustrations, and the happy adaptation of rigid and connected argument to a popular audience. It was also remarkable for its freedom from viru-perative epithets toward the persons whose opin-ions it so earnestly combated, and its reliance on the force of evidence rather than the severity of invective. We trust that the interesting course. of which this lecture forms a part, will be delivered where all will have an opportunity of listening to the powerful statements of the interesting

CHARITY LOTTERY FOR THE HELENA SLOMAN Sufferers .- The announcement of this noble enterprise has been received with the greatest satisfaction. Unfortunately the Tickets were not ready on Saturday in time for numerous demands But they are now ready at the places mentioned and are also for sale at the Art Union Rooms, athe Dusseldorf Gallery, at Messen. Scharpenberg & Luis and Goupil & Vibert's. The price was erroneously stated by us on Saturday to be 50

cents. It is one dollar.

WARD SCHOOL No. 26.-We have a report of the public opening of this new School House, but we cannot find room for it this morning.

THE SLOWAS PASSENGERS-We understand hat the larger part of the poor passengers taken from the steamer Helena Sloman have received temporary relief and that a considerable number have received railroad tlokets and advances sufficient to reach their friends in the interior. The most of them were respectable, intelligent chanics, emigrating here with their tools of trade, all of which, with their clothing, were lost.

Excursion.-The Grofulla Guards, Capt. John D. Clark, passed The Tribune office on Saturday, ed by Hayne's Brass Band. They were all young boys between the ages of 6 and 12 corps had 36 muskets, and, from the appearance of the target, it was evident that they knew how to use them. They marched in good style. The rizes were as follows: 1st prize, a gold pencil nd prize, a silver goblet; 3d prize, a book; 4th prize, a bow and arrows; 5th prize, a bow and arrows; (oth, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th prizes, each a wreath, and the winners were: 1st. Private John Dingle: 2d Richard Conner: 3d. John Denny 4th. John Whitwirk; 5th. Dennis Carmin; 6th. W. E. Wemming, 7th Henry Clayton; 8th Wash Stitts: 8th Henry Alen.

AFFRAY IN A RUM Hone .- On Saturday night an affray occurred at Jas McHatten's, No. 24 Spruce-st in which the keeper of the house was stabled hadly by one of two men named Michael Barry and Patrick Katen. Barry escaped, but was arrested while in bed in Ann-st. Rum was the cause, the immediate provocation being a dispute about paying for drinks.

UNREPORTED .- The Captain of the Eighteenth Ward states a Sergeant and a platoon of his men went to a fire in Seventeenth st. between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on Saturday at 1 P.M. The Sixteenth Ward return says nothing about a fire Who is right?

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.-There will be a grand Temperance Demonstration by the Temples of Honor in New-York and vicinity, at Tripler Hall this evening. Popular speakers will address

Ant Union .- An advertisement in another column gives a complete list of the Works of Art to be drawn on Friday next, by the Subscribers to the Art Union. The number is unusually large, there being in all one thousand prizes. The books will he open for new subscriptions, as we understand, till the day of drawing,

THE SAILORS.-We trust that our liberal citizens will not forget the Sailors of the Helena Sloman. They lost all their little property, and need help, at least to a chance for labor.

S. P. ANDREWS, Esq. will Lecture to night before the Mechanics' Institute at Hope Chapel, 720 Broadway. His subject is the "True Consti tion of Government."

VALUABLE TO PHYSICIANS .- W. S. Thomas of Norwich, N. Y. has just perfected an "Artificial Leech, Brenst Pump and Cupping Instrument," which is a great improvement, and one which we recommend to Physic thecartes. Mr. Thomas is at Butta's Hotel, Mur ray-st. He is already favorably known as an inventor.

Our readers will please notice the exhibisecting the most women in a study. The exhibition is given with one of Spen-cer's celebrated Achromatic Microscopes. No one can winess this exhibition without getting more instruction in one hour than by years of reading. All who are fond of natural curiosities should be there.

"The Great Metropolis, or New-York Al-

CONCERT.-On Wednesday evening a Concert of Secred Music will be given at the Hammond'st. Congregational Church. Mrs. L. A. Jones, Mrs. C. E., Horn, H. C. Thum, Robert Andrews and other artists will take part in it. The Programme embraces selections from Mozart. Handel, Mendelssolm, Beetloven and Novello.

TO HORACE GREELEY, ENG.

DIAR SIR-I take the liberty of troubling you once more with regard to the wonderful operations of Watta's Nervous Antidote. I at first thought perhaps it ie is acted upon by the meameric influence of the com-under, who, I am quite satisfied, has ample cause to bezing electricity. But in the opinion of his own son, mystrange and remarkable cures it has exceeded, made an experience result of either measured influence, electrical psychology, or some other power alike unknown to himself and the world; but, like Prince Hohenloe, cures all he takes in hand, without knowing the source from which he does it. All that is known is that it positively cures everything that it is taken for. Although he persists in calling it only a Nervous Antidode, I have known cures of kings evil, pal sey, dropsy, delirium tremens, consumption, epilepsy (many) paralysis, issues, stone, &c. &c. Now, it appears to me impossible for one medicine to act upon such opposite complaints without some hidden influence, more than his to action, causing electricity and health to follow. Now Sir, what I wish chiefly to say is that I think it certainly de serving of scientific investigation, for if it proves as univer-sally beneficial to the world at large, as it has to all who have taken it, it is certainly of more importance than mys' terious knockings, &c. I am, dear sir, yours, &c. mostra-specificity. M. L. GODWIN, & Thirteenth-st

DEATH BY APOPLEAY.—An English woman, named Charlotte Dribery, 60 years of age, was found dead on the floor of her residence, 137 West Seventeenth-st. Some marks of violence were found on the body, and Capt. Stephenson of the Sixteenth Ward police, caused the arrest of hor husband Archibald Dribery, on suspicion of having caused her doath. The Coroner held an inquest and a verdict of death by apoplexy, caused by intemperance was rendered. Dribery was discharged by the Coroner.

ACCIDENT BY A FALL .- John McNichols, a fireman on board the steamer Hermann hatchway, a distance of 30 feet, and was fearfully injured. The wounds were dressed by Dr. J. A. Morrell of 102 Greenwich st. and he was the City Hospital. then taken to the City Hospital.

William Delmont, a German, was arrested having attempted to rob the premises 92 Ca l-st. He had taken down one shutter and cut the glass when discovered by the Policeman.

BURNED.-At 101 P.M. Saturday, a woman named Alice McArdle, living in the rear of 32 Ridge-st, while intoxicated, set fire to her clothes with a candle, and was borribly burned. A ROBBER CAUGHT .- Officer Van Tassell

Saturday night arrested a man calling himsel George Williams, who had burglariously entered the store of John Clot corner of Willett and Delancy ats. and stolen \$188.75. The officer recovered all of the money.

BURGLARYT-The sloop Rising Sun was broken into on Saturday night, and \$40 in money and a silver watch were taken. Passing Counterpair Money .- A man named

Patrick Bracker was arrested on Saturday by officer \anderbeck of the Third Ward, charge with passing a counterfeit \$5 bank bill to Elijah King of 21 Catherine st. About \$25 in spurious money was found on the person of the accused, who was held by Justice Mountfort for examina-

RESCUED FROM DROWNING .- A man named Bartholomew Craven was taken out of the rive at the foot of Hammond'st. Friday night at 1 o'clock, by Mr. McIlroy, who was attracted by hi cries for help. He was brought to the Ninti Washington. ories for help. He was brought to the Ninth Ward Station house by officers Smith and Chat-

APREST OF ROBBERS.—On Thursday night officers Tracy and Donnelly of the 2d Ward, arcested two scoundreis named Thomas Mitchell and John Dodd, on a charge of robbing Francis McCree, a countryman, of \$23 while in the lodgistates. McCree, a countryman, of \$23 while in the lodg-ing house No. 12 Peck sip. McCree had entered the place to remain all night, and met the accused who invited him to play a game at cards. In a short time Mitchell arose from the table, went behind McCree, whom he violently threw on the floor, and while his accomplice held him down, the assailing party rided his pockets of the money and then kicked the poor man into the street— The tather of Mitchell keeps the den in question, which is known to the police as the constant rewhich is known to the police as the constant re-sort of the most infamous characters. Justice Osborne committed the robbers to prison for trial.

OBSIDES COLLISION—On Friday afternoon, in Brondway, opposite Niblo's, J. B. Flag and John Lynch, drivers of stages, got their vehicles into collision, and from the effect of the concussion Lynch was thrown from his seat, between the horses, on the street, when, in the excitement and confusion, the horses trampled on his head and body, inflicting injuries which is is feared will cause his death. The injured man was conveyed home, and during the evening Flag was arrested home, and during the evening Flag was arrested. home, and during the evening Flag was arrested by the police of the Fifteenth Ward, and held to bail on the charge of careless driving. The case will be investigated by the magistrate.

DESTITUTE CHILDREN.—At 8 o'clock on Friday evening, two children named Ellen and Catherine Daley, came to the Seventeenth Ward Station house in a cold, destitute and miserable condition, occasioned by the neglect of their father, James Daley. They were furnished with longings and support.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—An implest was held on Saturday at 279 Sixth at on the body of Jeremish Faley, a native of Ireland, 27 years of age, who was killed on Friday hat by the accidental discharge of a gun, the contents of which entered the lower part of his body. Deceased it appears, in company with many others belonging to the Irish Volunteers had met together on Friday morning for the purpase of a day's shooting. While loading their gams previously to starting, the gun of Thos. O'Neal, one of the party, accidentally went of lodging its contents in the body of the deseased producing death shortly after.

The body of Richard Cassidy of Williams on the body and a vernice of threat by drowing was rendered. The Coroner intends investigating fully the causes which led to the accident and for that purpose will summon the individuals connected with the ferry who were on duty at the time of the accident.

Fo On Saturday night John Cox fell from a tage in Whitehall st. and was badly injured.

ARREST OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.—Two med, who gave their names as James Smith and John Thomas, were taken into custody on Saturday night by officer Wood of the Third Ward, charged with the commission of a burglary in New Brunswick, N.J. and stealing clothing to the value of \$200, which was recovered by the above named officer. They were sent back for trial.

Grand Larceny.—A colored servant, named Martha Watkins, in the employ of Mr. John G. Plympton of 61 East Twenty-aixth-st. was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing jewelry and clothing to the value of \$16.50 from the house of her employer. A portion of the property was found concealed in different parts of the house, which she acknowledged stealing. Held for ex-

### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

Mrs. E. P. LESDERNIER will give a selecion of Readings this evening in Central Hall, Williamsburgh, and we urge the attendance not only of those who would enjoy a refined, intellectual pleasure, but of those also who have a desire that their children should acquire a taste and caparity for good reading. Go and take your chil-dren of ten years and over, and you will spend the evening agreeably and usefully.

Rev. S. R. WARD (colored) will dissect the istive Sieve Law at the Church corner of South Third and Eleventh sts. Williamsburgh, this even ing. He is a most eloquent and effective speak. r, and in himself a standing proof that the Black Race were made for something better than hewers of wood and drawers of water for others.

Let Charles Coyle, a resident of this village, was run over in Vesey-st. N. Y. by a wagon on Saturday afternoon. He was brought home:

MARRIED. On the lots nat as Rev. Dr. Henrely, Dr. S. OAKLEY VAY DERFORE, to GERTRUDE LANSING, daughter of the late Dr. Peler Wessell all of the Life

Cita Sunday, 15th inst. of malignant measure and concession of the orange, JOHNSY, child of Martha J. and J. Wheeler, Jr. agent 8 years order invitation. On Friday, 17th 1881 Mrs. CONTENT H. CRISSEY, in the Sist has age sookly a Marker on Title met. Mrs. Marker M. H. V. W. Thorne, Jr. and daughter of Rev. Evan. M. John

or, and in years. The family are noticed to attend the function of her family are noticed to attend the function for a house of her fatter, corner of Johason and Fearl ats. this day it's o clock, I'M.

GEORGE THOMPSON'S SECOND LECTURE ON INDIA drew a large audience to the Tremont last

Input drew a large audience to the Tremont last evening, and gave the most profound satisfaction. The eloquent gentleman glanced at the languages and literature of India, gave a rapid view of the succession of conquests by which the country has been subjugated since the invasion of Alexander the Great, and dwelt minutely upon the great Mahometan, or Mozul dynasty, giving a very graphic and interesting view of the person, character and Court of the great and wise Emperor graphic and interesting view of the person, character and Court of the great and wise Emperor Albar, who was on the throne when Queen Elizabeth begged permission for her merchants to trade in the country. This emperor had a revenue of £30,000,000 and the people were flourishing and happy. But under British rule a revenue of about £11,000,000 is extorted from a discontented, poor and even famishing population. He believed he had the full confidence of the natives of India, having had constant intercourse with all classes of them, and been made the arent of the Emperor of Delhi in Great British, and he believed that out of the 150,000,000 of the British limitan population, there were not 500 who would not be rejoiced to see all the British in India exterminated! erminated!

He represented the natives as often learned, apable and trustworthy, and as actually doing, ader the East India Company's officers, the adinistrative work of the government. Now while he work of the British officer is merely nominal he work of the British onder as mace, oe receives 3,000 or 4,000 rupees a month, and the sative, who really administers affairs, receives the native pittance of 30 rupees a month! There

the pairry pittance of 30 rapees a month! There is not a native officer in all India.

At his next lecture Mr. Thompson will enter minutely into the actual working of the British government in India. [Boston Chron. 1.5.

A statement having been published in sev ral papers that David O Gorman, a Refugee Irish Patriot, had gone into the slave trade in St. Louis, and a recommendation of him as a business man by Father Matlew having been published, Mr. Richard O Gorman, who is the true Irish Patriot, writes from New-York to the Boston Chimatographic Life at the statement as far as he is ton Chronotype that the statement, so far as he is concerned, is incorrect. He says he is not the individual "who carries on the odious trade of slave dealer in St. Louis." This is gratifying. The cause of liberty is one throughout the world. We learn from the Buffalo Express that the

Committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate sundry charges that had been preferred sgainst Canal Commissioner Hinds, closed their iators on Tuesday last, and adjourned to prepare their report to the coming session. The evidence taken is very voluminous, and as the Expressess, will show clearly "that Canal Commissioner Hinds has in this affair been pursued by a wanton, wicked and unjustifiable course of persecution highly descreditable to those involved in its incite ment or detail. This proceeding has cost the State more than \$50,000. A robber broke into the house of John Fox,

E. Norwalk, Ohio, on Thursday night, 2-th ult., and with a large knife attempted to marder the family, evidently for the purpose of plunder. He wounded the old man and his daughter, a young lady, but she courageously set upon the villain with a chair and beat him so that he had to retreat. The brave girl had one of her arms out through

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The Great industrial Exhibition.

We call and condense the following from the mass of news in the English journals concerning

this movement: THE AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EX

HISTORIAN —The President has ordered that the storeship Fredonia should be reserved to convey to London the exhibitions of the States to the Great Exhibition of 1851. It is also announced that the Secretary of the Navy has consented that the New York Navy Yard, with requisite storage be used for the deposit and safe-keeping of such articles as are intended for the Exhibition. THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1851 .- The

Pearl, from Canada, is expected to arrive in a few days, bringing, among other freightage, no fewer than 90 packages of the productions of that coantry, intended for the ensuing exhibition. try, intended for the ensuing exhibition. They contain minerals, ores, and manufactured articles of various kinds, in wood, &c. These are only the first installment, two others of equal magnitude being expected to follow. They are consigned to Mr. H. Houghton, of Friday st. the agent appointed by the Executive Committee of Montreal as their representative in London.

as their representative in London.
RELIGIOUS SERVICE FOR THE STRANGERS—
The Bishop of London has appointed a Committee
to consider what measures should be taken to proride foreigners and other strangers with the means of attending divine worship during the period of the approaching exhibition. Polics.—Arrangements have been made, we

learn, with the police authorities of France, and even other countries, to concentrate a few foreign police in this country next year to watch the movements of any foreign pickpockets who may be tempted hither in the Spring. NOTHING FROM NAPLES—I am informed by

one of the Commissioners originally appointed to forward Neapolitan productions to the Great Ex hibition of 1-51, that, unable to obtain the coope ration of the Government, it is probable nothing will be sent from the Two Sicilies.

STRUKE OF WORKNEY.—On Tuesday the gla-ders and many of the laborers employed upon the onliding for the Exhibition of 1851, streck for an Advance of wages. On a disposition being evinced outloing for the F.Shibition of 1851, strack for an advance of wages. On a disposition being evineed to create a disturbance, the police were called in. The glaziers complain that they can only earn 27s per week; and the laborers that they have only lates there for it.

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress have already expressed their intention to give, during the Great Exhibition in the ensuing year in addition to the usual civic entertainments at the Mansion house, several public evening receptions, to which will be invited not only the remarkable men of our own country, but all foreigners of distinction who may then be in London.

In consequence of the inconveniences occasioned to the progress of the works by the admission of visitors, Her Majesty's Commissioners have resolved that the issue of cards for admission shall be discontinued. At the same time the admission of visitors is not absolutely prohibited, but a charge of its for each person will be made purposely with a view of discouraging applications. Any funds which may arise from this source will be applied to a sick and accident fund for the workmen. to a sick and accident fund for the workmen.

### FRANCE.

By decree of the President of the Republic, dated the 18th Nov. the following persons are appointed Ministers Plenipotentiary. M. Armand Lefévre, at Berlin. M. Edouard Thouvenel, at Munich. M. de Buttenval, at Turin. M. Victor Lobstein, at Athens M. de Sartiges, at Stock-holm. M. Lefèvre is the author of a work enti-tied "History of the Cabinets of Europe during

the Consulate and the Empire.

Paris is not so full of English this month as it was the same month last year. Several families have gone to Italy, and others to Nice; this has lisappointed the more sanguine of the trades peo-ile and lodging house proprietors of the fashiona ple and lodging house proprietors of the fashiona-ble quarters, for an unusually crowded season has long been prophecied. Upon what this circum-stance depends it would be differit to say, for sei-dom has there been a more favorable prospect of quet in the political world, or of gatety in the fashionable. The hotels are not so full as they were: there may however, yet be an improve-ment, for until the first week in December there are always numerous arrivals; the season may be said to commence and to increase in its attracsaid to commence and to increase in its attrac-tions until the carnival, when there is by univer-sal consent, a cessation of the more frivolous oc-cupations of life, and a more serious employment

of time.
"The fournals are of course much occupied with "The journals are of course much occupied with the War question. Among those most desirous for war is, you will be surprised to hear. La Presse. M. Emile Girardin, you will not have forgotten, was one of the great guns of the Peace Society—the famous mortar taken from the French at Cadiz being but a pop gun in comparison. The Presse urges the King of Prussia to war, and declares the field before you thinked in the head of his that if he does not put himself at the head of his nation against Austria, that Power will reestab-

lish despotism in Germany.

The rigor used in dealing with the press is visible in another occurrence, which took place yesterday. M. Sougere, responsible editor of the Siccle, having been recently condemned to three months imprisonment, was sent for to the Court, and on his appearance was arrested, in defiance of the usage which allows journalists under such circumstances to put their affairs in order

There is little worth chronicling at the theaters. Mille. Nau has appeared, after two years absence, at the Opera, and has been favorably received. Rachel has performed her favorite cha-

racter of Verginie.

The Theater Beaumarchais opens under a new director, M. Peley, and, as usual, there are great anticipations that he will prove successful. The Concerts have begun they are well patro-nized. Louis Napoleon was present at a per-ormance at the Varietes. He was remarkably

It is gratifying to find that the aristocratic world is gradually returning to its old huants that the French Opera feels the benefit of its patronage, and that the large class dependent upon it enjoy the influence of its content and good humor. The boxes are well filled, and the toilettes are more carefully attended to than they were, to the no small delight of the industrious work-

people who live by the superfluities of the wealthy.
A letter from the Duke de Nemours to M. Guizot is much talked of, as being a sort of manifesto of the Orleans branch. It is thought that it will be

## Legislative Debates.

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 21st inst.
The discussion in the Chamber of Deputies on
the preceding day was extremely animated. Two
amendments to the address, moved and developed by M. Pasaron and Gen. Ortego, were rejected
by a considerable majority. On the 21st the discussion was resumed, when Gen. Prim violently
straked the Cabinat. He dealered that the doattacked the Cabinet. He declared that the do-mestic policy of the Government, so far from be-ing tolerant and liberal, was shamefully partial, ing tolerant and liberal, was shamethily partial, oppressive, and contrary to the interests of the Crown, and that its foreign policy was unworthy of a great nation like Spain. The General was still speaking at post hour. The President of the Council was to reply to him.

The Queen, wishing to give the Commander of the French naval station in the West Indies a

proof of her esteem for the services he had ren-dered during the invasion of Cuba, had conferred on him the Grand Cross of Charles III.

# ITALY. Roman View of the English Popish Excitement.

Ment.

M. Martinez de la Rosa quitted Rome on the leth inst. to repair to Madrid. The Giornale di Roma, of the 15th, contains an elaborate reply to the polemics in the English papers on the subject of the Pope's Bull. It tells its readers that the Government has not given ear to the "furious sempest" raised by the papers against the Papa brief which restores the Catholic Hierarchy in Eng land: that it has remained calm in the midst of meetings, circulars and addresses, and that it will not yield to petitions and questions in Parliament. It asserts that the law of the land has been respected, and denies the assertion that the Briefis a negation of the spiritual power of the Queen. "The English Catholic subjects," it adds, "have those who "The English Catholic subjects," it adds, make never acknowledged that power, and those who daily embrace Catholicism deny it formally. And yet these subjects, who are now depicted as rebels, are, on the contrary, excellent citizens in the eyes of the Government itself. If it be so, and if the English Catholics are to enjoy the same rights as their countrymen, it is clear that the Brief has not attacked the spiritual authority of the Chief of the State, since the Catholics do not acknowledge it." It further contends that the new territorial division established by the Brief is not contorial division established by

trary to the Emancipation Act, and that the Catholics are protected by that act, while Methodists
and other dissenters are merely tolerated. It concludes with a hope that Parliament will take no serious notice of the matter, and look upon it as an affair of etiquette.

Five soldiers have been condemned to the chain for having, after the battle of Novara, plundered the houses of some peasants.

A Professorship of International Law has been founded at the University of Turin.

Opening of the Sardinian Chambers,

TURIN, Nov. 23.—The King rend to-dey to the assembled members of the Chambers the speech from the throne. The King rode from his palace at 11 o'clock, mounted on a splendid Arabian, which carried him on the 30th May, 1848, at the battle of Goita, when he charged at the head of his regiment. All the rank and fashion of Taria assembled at the Senate to witness the proceedings. The antire, diplomatic cores, attended. assembled at the Senate to witness the proceed-ings. The entire diplomatic corps attended, with the exception of Hon. M. Abercomby, the British Minister, who was detained by indisposi-tion at Genoa. When the King presented aim-self he was hailed with the most enthusiastis

soif he was hailed with the most enthusiastic cheers. Having taken his sent on the throne, his Majesty delivered the following speech:

Signori Seratori, Signori Deputati. On the opening of the late session, I addressed to you words of confidence and loop. Your acts have fully justified them, and I feed the greatest salisfaction in acknowledging the fact on this so emm occasion. The editice of our institutions is already rising on the groundwork had by my angust fadher, and receiving daily strength from the wissom and prudonce of my parliament and the confolling transitling of the proposed of the State Organizing a Scale on the least of that degree of the ring and the confolling transitling of the State Organizing a Scale on the least of that degree of the ring the state of the late of the transition of the state of the state

give the notic example of a people who, surrounded on all sices by destruction, had the courage and wishom to constitut. For this purpose we must above all strive to introduce order to our fliances. The increasing prosperity of the country offers us the most effications means for that purpose, and the tried readiness of the Predimontese popule to make sacrifices called for by circumstances will reader the task still easier.

Let me particularly call your attention to the laws which will propose to you with that view, as also to those which relate to the improvement of the various civil as well as military administrations. I trust that the commercial treative lately concluded, or shortly to be according to the continuous and the changes which will be introduced in the economical laws, will give our commerce greater extension and an increase of profit.

The right y and pactic relations between my government and foreign States have not suffered any variation.

The efforts of my government have not successful fither to in overcoming the difficulties with the according to the difficulties with has docurred with the Court of Rome, in consequence of laws which the powers of the state-out in orter to its new political and legal conditions. Repeated and manimum scheens? Our acts, as well as the practices used, were guited by the constant veneration which we all profess towards the Holy see, united to a firm parpose to manimum colonie the later printers of Fitting to our diffess, and personering to the extension of diffes and personering to the profess towards the Holy see, united to a firm parpose to manimum colonie the later profess to the constant veneration which we all profess towards the Holy see, united to a firm parpose to manimum colonie the later profess to the constant veneration of diffess and person congruence in the constant veneration of diffess and person congruence in the constant continues and person congruence and the constant of the constant veneration of diffess and person congruence and the constant

cal state.

The princes of my family have sought no other richae we the esteem and the love of the peopler you have usertaken to prove that their conduct wha not so much a other absence of the property of the conduct was not so much a other absence of the people of the conjulson and manimous devotedness which has enabled you to appoint the weight of along session, is in my eyes a certain ledge of the good understanding existing between this owers of the State. Strong, because united, we shall a certee without obstacles the serious diriculties of the resem period, and attain that intear and honorable stadily which can only result from the confidence of the scope, founded on the good mith of the sovereign and the colity of the Government.

This speech was received with loud cheers. The Minister of the Interior then announced that the Session of 1851 was opened. The King subsequently reviewed the National Guard of Turia.

Things in the Two Stellies.

NAPLES.—The Neapolitan state trials, by order of his Majesty, are to be prolonged for three months, to enable the accused to detend them-selves, which the judges had endeavored to pre-

The editor of La Stampe, a journal which dur-ing the freedom of the press vigorously supported the constitution, has been condemned to six years. imprisonment.
Considerable activity exists in the army; the new regiments are being rapidly completed, and it is reported that the reserve will be called out, and thus complete a standing force of 10,000 mea. it is reported that the reserve will be called out, and thus complete a standing force of 10,000 men. I see no reason for this activity. The country suffers from the loss of the most valuable population of the agricultural districts, while the state of the public finances by no means justifies such measures. The army is now more than double will was before the late revolutions in Bielly and

Naples.
Signa - I have received letters from Signly - I have received letters from Signly and condegrated The political prisoners lately tried and condewned to death are, by the order of the Lieutenant Governor (Filangeiri) to be sent to the galleys for various periods. The offenders were tried for a demonstration in the theater after the Neapolitan occupation of Palermo. There is no amelioration occupation of Faiermo. There is no amailoration of the poverty and silent discontent which the late impositions have created throughout the country. The Island remains in quarantine. The Sicilian Fives were quoted at 34, but it does not appear that any business is done in the new stock in

WAR MOVEMENTS IN TESCANY.—The Croce di Savoia quotes letters from Florence of the 19th announcing that the departure of the Austrian troops for Lombardy continues. It is said that in the event of a war between Austria and Prussis. the Austrian troops will evacuate Tuscany, and be replaced by Neapolitan troops.

## TURKEY AND THE EAST.

Lust Word from Aleppo.

Letters from Constantinople announce that a courier had arrived from Aleppo with news to the 25th ult. six days later than the previous ac-counts. It appears from them that the number of deaths in the insurrection of Aleppo was only eleven, and of wounded much less than had been previously stated. The Pasha by the advice of the Consuls of England. France, Russia and Austria, had assembled the sheiks and the ulemas, and announced that he would accept their condi tions, among which were a full and complete am. nesty, the abolition of the recruiting system, the imposition of taxes on land and houses alone, not on persons, and the prohibition of the public ex-ercise of Christian worship, with the suppression of bells. After publishing his acceptance of these conditions, the Pasha visited different parts of the town, with a small escort, and was well received. But the Porte was much irritated at him for making concessions, and it was doubtful that he would

onsent to ratify them.

A large army had been marched from Damasous
by Emin Pacha, to put down the insurgents of Pacha, to put down the insurgents of The latter, seized with terror, abandon-Aleppo. The latter, seized with terror, abandoned the city, and fled to the mountains, where they mustered in the deliles to the amount of several

thousands.

Zarif Pacha, Governor of Alepho, whose guilty

Zarif Pacha, Governor of Aleppo, whose guilty supineness led to the massacre of the inhabitants, has been dismissed, and Mehemet Pacha, late Eavoy to London, appointed in his stead.

An incident, the consequences of which might have been serious, signalised the return to Constantinople of his Excellency Sir Stratford Canning, the English Ambassador, who had been making an excursion of some weeks in the Archipelago in an English steamer. On reaching the Dardanelles after sonset, Sir S. Canning, anxious to reach Constantinople, wished to force the pasto reach Constantinopie, wished to force the pas-sage; signals were made to him from the Castle, but he paid no attention to them and hoisted the English flag. The batteries fired, and two heavy English flag. The batteries fired, and two heavy balls entered the side of the steamer. Sir S. Can-ning then decided on waiting until the next mora-ing, expressing, however, his satisfaction at the precision of the Turkish artillery.

The Circassian slave markets continue at Constantisople with unabated success and activity. The slaves are sold in what is called the Oircasian quarter of the city, and the prices range—according to their ages and personal charms—from \$500 to \$10,00.

Things in Bosnia and the Herzegovina,

Things in Bosnia and the Herzegovina.

Although things are far from being settled in the above mentioned provinces, the reports are of such a contradictory nature that little can be gleaned a contradictory nature that little can be gleaned from them. A battle took place at Branduk on the Bosns, on the 30th October, and 40 wounded the Bosns, on the 30th October, and 40 wounded the Bosns, or the 30th October, and 40 wounded the Bosns, or the 30th October, and 40 wounded the Bosns, or the Serskier's Lieutenant, affair was probably the Serskier's Lieutenant, affair was probable with the service of the service to Oostar long before the date just mentioned. It is reported that Omer Pasha lost 200 men in a flare, attack, usua, the is reported that Omer Pasna lost soo man in a fierce attack upon the insurgents, who were strongly entrenched at no great distance from the fort of Gradada, but the account requires con-firmation. The dearth of news leads us to believe that things are not going well with the Serss-kier, as it is a sign that the communication is cut the communication is cut off behind him. Even the best maps of Bosaia and the Hernegovina are so incomplete that Braaduk and Gradadac are not to be found on them.

CONNECTICET—GOV. SETHOUR'S ILLNESS.—We are glad to learn that the illness of Governor Seymour is not as dangerous as has been reported. He has had an attack of varioloid, but is now recovering from its effects. [N. H. Pall, Friday.